



Geography Learning Map



Geography

Year

Autumn

Spring

Summer

<p>Nursery</p>	<p><u>Marvellous me and the world around us</u> Discuss and investigate the seasonal changes. Investigate and discuss celebrations. Locate where Santa and Elves live on a map. Locate where Rama and Sita live – introduce a map/globe</p>	<p><u>Changes</u> Look at the natural world and growth of plants, trees and animals linked to Spring. Focus on different textures and materials when constructing houses and bridges linked to stories. Locating China on a map and discussing the differences in where we live linking to Chinese New Year.</p>	<p><u>Our wonderful World</u> Using technology and information books to study the undersea life. Locate beaches and Oceans on a world map. Look at where jungle animals live and discuss why they don't like to live in our country. Explore maps and globes to look at where jungle animal live in the world Support the looking after of the outdoor environment eg fish pond, plants etc</p>
<p>Reception</p>	<p><u>All around me</u> Discuss where they live and where Runcorn is on the map. Make comparisons between Runcorn and space (Linked to Look Up).</p>	<p><u>Sowing a seed</u> Look at a map (linked to Here We Are) and explore how to draw information from it.</p> <p>Complete eco-friendly balloon experiment to see how far our balloons can travel, looking at our local area. Explore helium and non-helium balloons and why they don't float.</p>	<p><u>On the move</u> Discussing features of both their home and school environment and how they vary from one another. Compare schools around the world. Name the countries that the children have visited and how they vary from England.</p> <p>Make comparisons of different climates of places they have been too, using vocabulary linked to their experiences.</p>
<p>Year 1</p>	<p><u>Where do we live?</u> Map skills- map of UK four countries, capital cities and seas. Knowledge of places around us and how we travel. Weather cross-curricular links with Science.</p>	<p><u>Weather all around</u> Identify places where dinosaurs lived. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p>	<p>Exploring different ways of moving to different places with transport and how that varies in different countries</p> <p><u>Our Local Area</u> different towns and our local place. Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>
<p>Year 2</p>	<p><u>All around the world</u> Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p>	<p><u>Country Comparisons</u> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p>	<p><u>Holidays in the UK</u> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Link to Residential/trip to Delamere Forest.</p>
<p>Year 3</p>	<p><u>Our European neighbours</u> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Links to History Stone Age and Continents involving.</p>	<p><u>Extreme Earth</u> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Link to History</p>	<p><u>South America</u> Place knowledge Mexico (South America) Settlements of Mayans Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>
<p>Year 4</p>	<p><u>Settlements</u> Locating Europe on different geographical sources and identifying countries effected by the Greeks. Links to History Using maps, atlases and globes to identify countries and describe features linked to the Mediterranean. Looking at the countries that make up the Mediterranean. Look at a Mediterranean city and compare to life in Runcorn. Create information brochure on life in Madrid.</p>	<p><u>Rivers and mountains</u> On a world map, locate areas of either similar environmental regions, desert, rainforest or temperate regions. Identification of human and physical characteristics and key topographical features. Rivers and streams/ Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography - volcanoes and earthquakes Locate and name the main counties and cities located by the Romans. Links with History</p>	<p><u>Measurements of our earth</u> Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>

Year 5	Exploring the UK Ge2/1.1b name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Compass and Grid References Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	Human and Physical Comparisons Ge2/1.2a understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America
Year 6	What and where are the earths biomes? Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and the water cycle	What is trade and who do countries trade with? Ge2/1.3b describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	Locational knowledge: 'our world community and their environments.' Locational knowledge: locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies
Year 7	Fantastic Places Global - Location of continents and oceans Regional - Dividing the island (UK, Britain, British Isles) - How UK land use varies - Distinctive landscapes of the UK Local - Locating our area on a map - Describing the site and situation of the local area - Using maps to interpret features of the local area Regeneration in Runcorn Tectonic Hazards Tectonic theory - Structure of the earth and tectonic theory - Boundary types and associated hazards - Distribution of hazards Hazards - Features of volcanoes - Types of volcano - Associated hazards, prediction and management - Case study LIC vs HIC - Features of earthquakes and how to measure scale - Associated hazards, prediction and management - Case study LIC vs HIC - Management DME - Hazard trends	Importance of UK landscapes - The use of UK landscapes for renewable energy - Tourism at UK landscapes - The role of erosion, transportation and weathering. Rivers - Changing course if a river - Measuring changing river characteristics - How river processes lead to landforms - Factors influencing flooding - Managing the risk of a flood Coasts - Comparing coastlines (emerging vs retreating) - How coastal processes lead to landforms - Factors leading to sea level rise - Managing the threat of sea level rise Glaciated landscapes - The UKs icy past - Formation of glaciers - Glacial landforms Will there be another ice age? Globalisation - What is globalisation? - Why has globalisation increased over time? - Impacts of globalisation - Westernisation - World cities Exploitation - Geography of sport and fashion - TNCs role in exploitation - Tackling sweatshops Super powers - Which countries have the greatest global influence? - Why is Chinas global influence increased? - Why is the growth of China seen as a threat? Censorship	What is development? - Defining and comparing development - Classifying countries - Measuring development - The role of health in measuring development - Changing employment sectors Uneven development - Causes of global uneven development - Impacts of uneven development - Regional inequality in an LIC - Regional inequality in the UK Tackling inequality - The role of charities - The role of fair trade - The role of government/organisations Investigating Africa Physical geography of Africa - Africa: Misconceptions - Distinctive landscapes of Africa - Influence of tectonics in Africa - Ecosystems of Africa Human geography of Africa - Africa's changing population - Contrasting development across Africa - Urbanisation in African countries - Migration in Africa

Year 9 will follow a new order of study agreed on by all secondary school within the MAT

Year 9	Weather and Climate Weather vs climate - Measuring the weather - Clouds, rain and air pressures - Global climates - Causes of climate change - Impacts of climate change UK extreme weather - Factors affecting UK climate - Extreme weather trends - UK flood events	Large-scale ecosystems - Mapping global ecosystem distribution - Understanding food chains and webs Comparing ecosystems - Tropical Rainforests: Climate, characteristics, opportunities, threats and management. - Deserts: Climate, characteristics, opportunities, threats and management. - Tundra: Climate, characteristics, opportunities, threats and management. - Woodland: Climate, characteristics, opportunities, threats and management.	Investigating the Middle East Physical geography of The Middle East - Distinctive landscapes - Ecosystems Human geography of The Middle East - Culture - Population - Trade - Economic Influence - Tourism in The Middle East - Unsustainable Dubai
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